



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 7429**

January Session, 2007

\* \_\_\_\_\_ HB07429APP \_\_\_\_\_ 050407 \_\_\_\_\_ \*

**AN ACT CONCERNING JUDICIAL BRANCH OPENNESS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1       Section 1. Section 51-44a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2       following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

3       (a) There is established a Judicial Selection Commission comprised  
4       of twelve members. Six of the members shall be attorneys-at-law and  
5       six of the members shall not be attorneys-at-law. Not more than six of  
6       the members shall belong to the same political party. None of the  
7       members shall be an elected or appointed official of the state or hold  
8       state-wide office in a political party.

9       (b) The members of the commission shall be appointed as follows:  
10      The Governor shall appoint six members, one from each congressional  
11      district and one at-large member, three of whom shall be attorneys-at-  
12      law and three of whom shall not be attorneys-at-law; the president pro  
13      tempore of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall be an  
14      attorney-at-law; the speaker of the House of Representatives shall  
15      appoint one member who shall not be an attorney-at-law; the majority  
16      leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall not be an  
17      attorney-at-law; the majority leader of the House of Representatives  
18      shall appoint one member who shall be an attorney-at-law; the  
19      minority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall not  
20      be an attorney-at-law; and the minority leader of the House of

21 Representatives shall appoint one member who shall be an attorney-at-  
22 law.

23 (c) The members of the commission shall elect a chairperson from  
24 among the members appointed by the Governor.

25 (d) (1) The members of the commission shall serve for terms of three  
26 years.

27 (2) Members appointed on or after June 26, 2003, shall serve for  
28 terms of three years and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-1,  
29 until their successors are appointed and have qualified or ninety days  
30 after the completion of their terms, whichever is earlier.

31 (3) Members serving on June 26, 2003, shall continue to serve as  
32 members until the end of their terms and, notwithstanding the  
33 provisions of section 4-1, until their successors are appointed and have  
34 qualified or ninety days after the completion of their terms, whichever  
35 is earlier, except that members serving on June 26, 2003, who have  
36 completed their terms and are serving until their successors are  
37 appointed and have qualified shall, notwithstanding the provisions of  
38 section 4-1, continue to serve until their successors are appointed and  
39 have qualified, but not later than January 1, 2004.

40 (4) Any vacancy in the membership of the commission shall be filled  
41 for the unexpired portion of the term by the appointing authority. The  
42 members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their  
43 services but shall be reimbursed for any necessary expenses incurred  
44 in the performance of their duties.

45 (5) No member of the commission may serve consecutive terms,  
46 except that if, on or after June 26, 2003, a person is appointed a  
47 member of the commission to fill a vacancy and complete an  
48 unexpired term, such person may serve an additional term. If a  
49 commission member is an attorney, no member of the commission  
50 member's firm may serve a term consecutive to such commission  
51 member.

52 (e) The commission shall evaluate incumbent judges who seek  
53 reappointment to the same court, and incumbent state referees who  
54 seek reappointment, and shall forward to the Governor for  
55 consideration the names of incumbent judges and state referees who  
56 are recommended for reappointment as provided in this subsection.  
57 The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
58 provisions of chapter 54, concerning criteria by which to evaluate  
59 incumbent judges who seek reappointment to the same court [;  
60 provided pending adoption of such regulations, the commission shall  
61 use criteria established prior to June 22, 1989, for the evaluation of such  
62 judges] and incumbent state referees who seek reappointment. In  
63 evaluating the reappointment of an incumbent judge or state referee,  
64 the commission shall consider the legal ability, competence, integrity,  
65 character and temperament of such judge or state referee and any  
66 other relevant information concerning such judge or state referee.  
67 There shall be a presumption that each incumbent judge who seeks  
68 reappointment to the same court qualifies for retention in judicial  
69 office. The burden of rebutting such presumption shall be on the  
70 commission. Such presumption shall not apply to incumbent state  
71 referees who seek reappointment. The commission shall investigate  
72 and interview each incumbent judge and state referee who seeks  
73 reappointment and, prior to the expiration of a term of office of such  
74 judge or state referee, shall recommend such incumbent judge or state  
75 referee for nomination for reappointment by the Governor [to the same  
76 court] unless, as provided in this subsection, recommendation of such  
77 judge or state referee is denied. If a preliminary examination indicates  
78 further inquiry is necessary before a recommendation of  
79 reappointment may be made, the commission shall hold a hearing  
80 concerning the reappointment of such judge or state referee. The  
81 commission shall send notice to the judge or state referee by certified  
82 or registered mail, return receipt requested, not less than one hundred  
83 eighty days prior to the convening of such legislative session which is  
84 to consider the reappointment of the incumbent judge or state referee,  
85 (A) that a hearing by the commission on such reappointment shall be  
86 held and of the time, date and place of such hearing, which shall be not

87 less than thirty days [nor] or more than forty-five days after the date of  
88 such notice, and (B) of specific claims made against the judge or state  
89 referee. The commission shall make a record of all hearings conducted  
90 pursuant to this subsection. The hearing may be open to the public at  
91 the request of the judge or state referee. For the purposes of  
92 conducting a hearing under this subsection, not less than ten members  
93 of the commission shall be present and voting. A judge or state referee  
94 appearing before such a hearing shall be entitled to counsel, to present  
95 evidence and to cross-examine witnesses who appear voluntarily. No  
96 judge or state referee shall be required to sign or execute any release in  
97 order to proceed with the hearing. The commission shall, not later than  
98 twenty days after the close of such hearing, render its decision whether  
99 it shall recommend such incumbent judge or state referee for  
100 nomination for reappointment by the Governor. Any affirmative vote  
101 of a majority plus one of the members present and voting shall be  
102 required to deny recommendation to the Governor for nomination of  
103 an incumbent judge to the same court or an incumbent state referee. A  
104 judge or state referee who has not received approval by the  
105 commission may, within ten days after receipt of the notice of decision,  
106 which shall include a record of the numerical vote, request a rehearing  
107 on the grounds that the conclusions of the commission are contrary to  
108 the evidence presented at the hearing or the commission failed to  
109 comply with the procedural or substantive requirements of this  
110 section. The decision of the commission shall be final. There shall be no  
111 right of appeal by any judge or state referee appearing before the  
112 commission, at law or in equity, or any resort to any court following  
113 the decision of the commission.

114 (f) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the  
115 commission shall seek qualified candidates for consideration by the  
116 Governor for nomination as judges for the Superior Court, Appellate  
117 Court and Supreme Court. The commission shall adopt regulations, in  
118 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning criteria by  
119 which to evaluate the qualifications of candidates, including  
120 incumbent judges who seek appointment to a different court. The

121 commission shall investigate and interview the candidates, including  
122 incumbent judges seeking appointment to a different court. A list of  
123 such qualified candidates shall be compiled by the commission. Such  
124 list shall be confidential and not open to the public or subject to  
125 disclosure, except that the names of qualified candidates for the  
126 position of associate judge or Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall  
127 be available to the public.

128 (g) The commission shall establish and maintain an Internet web  
129 site. The commission shall post on the web site the address and  
130 telephone number of the commission's office, the electronic mail  
131 address for the commission and information concerning the duties and  
132 procedures of the commission. Such information shall include, but not  
133 be limited to, the procedure for filing an application to become a judge  
134 of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court and a copy  
135 of the application form.

136 (h) The commission shall give notice of the time and place of its  
137 meetings, and make the agendas for such meetings available to the  
138 public, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14, except that an  
139 agenda made available to the public shall not contain any personally  
140 identifiable information that might identify candidates, incumbent  
141 judges seeking appointment to the same court or appointment to a  
142 different court or incumbent state referees seeking reappointment. The  
143 commission shall post such notices and agendas on its Internet web  
144 site and provide such notices and agendas to the cochairpersons of the  
145 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance  
146 of matters relating to the judiciary.

147 [(g)] (i) In connection with any inquiry concerning the  
148 reappointment of an incumbent judge or state referee, the commission  
149 shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of  
150 witnesses and the production of any books or papers which in the  
151 judgment of the commission are relevant to the inquiry. The  
152 commission may, upon request of the judge or state referee whose  
153 reappointment is at issue, issue a subpoena on behalf of such judge or

154 state referee. If any person disobeys such process or, having appeared  
155 in obedience thereto, refuses to answer any pertinent question put to  
156 [him] such person by the commission [,] or to produce any books and  
157 papers pursuant thereto, the commission, on its own behalf or on  
158 behalf of the judge or state referee, may apply to the superior court for  
159 the judicial district of Hartford setting forth such disobedience to  
160 process or refusal to answer, and [said] the court may cite such person  
161 to appear before [said] the court to answer such question or to produce  
162 such books and papers and, upon [his] such person's refusal so to do,  
163 shall commit [him] such person to a community correctional center,  
164 there to remain until [he] such person so testifies.

165 [(h)] (j) (1) Judges of all courts, except those courts to which judges  
166 are elected, shall be nominated by the Governor exclusively from the  
167 list of candidates or incumbent judges submitted by the Judicial  
168 Selection Commission. Any candidate or incumbent judge who is  
169 nominated from such list by the Governor to be Chief Justice of the  
170 Supreme Court, and who is appointed Chief Justice by the General  
171 Assembly, shall serve a term of eight years from the date of  
172 appointment. The Governor shall nominate a candidate for a vacancy  
173 in a judicial position within forty-five days of the date the Governor  
174 receives the recommendations of the commission. When considering  
175 the nomination of an incumbent judge for reappointment to the same  
176 court, the Governor may nominate the incumbent judge if the  
177 commission did not deny recommendation for reappointment.  
178 Whenever an incumbent judge is denied recommendation for  
179 reappointment to the same court by the commission or is  
180 recommended by the commission but not nominated by the Governor  
181 for reappointment to the same court, or whenever a vacancy in a  
182 judicial position occurs or is anticipated, the Governor shall choose a  
183 nominee from the list of candidates compiled pursuant to subsection  
184 (f) of this section.

185 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this  
186 subsection and subsection (f) of this section, the Governor may  
187 nominate an associate judge of the Supreme Court to be Chief Justice

188 of the Supreme Court without such judge being investigated and  
189 interviewed by the commission and being on the list of qualified  
190 candidates compiled and submitted to the Governor by the  
191 commission. An associate judge of the Supreme Court who has been  
192 nominated by the Governor to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in  
193 accordance with this subdivision, and who is appointed Chief Justice  
194 by the General Assembly, shall serve an initial term as Chief Justice  
195 equal to the remainder of such judge's term as an associate judge of the  
196 Supreme Court.

197 (3) When considering the nomination of an incumbent state referee  
198 for reappointment, the Governor may nominate the incumbent state  
199 referee if the commission did not deny recommendation for  
200 reappointment.

201 [(i)] (k) A majority of the membership of the commission shall  
202 constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of at least a majority of the  
203 members of the commission present and voting shall be required for  
204 any action by the commission, except (1) an affirmative vote of at least  
205 a majority plus one of the members present and voting shall be  
206 required for a new nominee to be recommended to the Governor for  
207 nomination as a judge or for an incumbent judge to be recommended  
208 to the Governor for nomination as a judge to a different court, and (2)  
209 an affirmative vote of a majority plus one of the members present and  
210 voting shall be required to deny recommendation to the Governor for  
211 nomination of an incumbent judge to the same court or for nomination  
212 of a state referee for reappointment. No vote of the commission on a  
213 new nominee shall be by secret ballot. The vote of the commission on  
214 an incumbent judge or state referee may be by secret ballot.

215 [(j)] (l) Except as provided in subsections (e), [and (m)] (f), (h) and  
216 (o) of this section, the investigations, deliberations, files and records of  
217 the commission shall be confidential and shall not be open to the  
218 public or subject to disclosure, except that the criteria by which  
219 candidates, [or] incumbent judges who seek reappointment to the  
220 same court or appointment to a different court or incumbent state

221 referees who seek reappointment are evaluated and the procedural  
222 rules adopted by the commission shall be public.

223 [(k)] (m) The commission may employ such staff as is necessary for  
224 the performance of its functions and duties.

225 [(l)] (n) No member of the commission who is an attorney-at-law  
226 shall be considered for recommendation to the Governor for  
227 nomination as a judge during [his] such member's tenure on the  
228 commission or for a period of two years following the termination of  
229 [his] such member's tenure on the commission.

230 [(m)] (o) In January of each year, the chairperson of the commission  
231 shall report to the joint standing committee [on] of the General  
232 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary the  
233 following information: (1) The number of candidates interviewed for  
234 appointment as new nominees, the number of incumbent judges  
235 interviewed for reappointment to the same court, [and] the number of  
236 incumbent judges interviewed for appointment to a different court and  
237 the number of incumbent state referees interviewed for reappointment,  
238 (2) the number of candidates who were recommended and denied  
239 recommendation to the Governor as new nominees, the number of  
240 incumbent judges recommended and denied recommendation for  
241 appointment to the same court, [and] the number of incumbent judges  
242 recommended and denied recommendation for appointment to a  
243 different court and the number of incumbent state referees  
244 recommended and denied recommendation for reappointment, and (3)  
245 the statistics regarding the race, gender, national origin, religion and  
246 years of experience as members of the bar of all such candidates.

247 [(n)] (p) The commission [shall have the power to] may enter into  
248 such contractual agreements as may be necessary for the discharge of  
249 its duties concerning the investigation of candidates seeking  
250 appointment to a judicial position, [and] incumbent judges seeking  
251 reappointment to the same court or appointment to a different court  
252 and incumbent state referees seeking reappointment, within the limits



253 of appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures.

254 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 51-50l of the general statutes is  
255 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
256 *October 1, 2007*):

257 (a) Each senior judge who ceases to hold office as a senior judge  
258 because of having reached the age of seventy years and who is an  
259 elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the  
260 remainder of [his] such senior judge's term of office as a judge and  
261 shall be eligible for appointment as a state referee during the  
262 remainder of [his] such senior judge's life in the manner prescribed by  
263 law for the appointment of a judge of the court of which [he] such  
264 senior judge is a member, subject to the provisions of section 51-44a, as  
265 amended by this act.

266 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 52-434 of the general statutes is  
267 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
268 *October 1, 2007*):

269 (a) (1) Each judge of the Supreme Court, each judge of the Appellate  
270 Court, each judge of the Superior Court and each judge of the Court of  
271 Common Pleas who ceases or has ceased to hold office because of  
272 retirement, other than under the provisions of section 51-49, and who  
273 is an elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the  
274 remainder of such judge's term of office as a judge and shall be eligible  
275 for appointment as a state referee during the remainder of such judge's  
276 life in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of a judge of  
277 the court of which such judge is a member, subject to the provisions of  
278 section 51-44a, as amended by this act. The Superior Court may refer  
279 any civil [.] nonjury case or with the written consent of the parties or  
280 their attorneys, any civil jury case pending before the court in which  
281 the issues have been closed to a judge trial referee who shall have and  
282 exercise the powers of the Superior Court in respect to trial, judgment  
283 and appeal in the case, and any proceeding resulting from a demand  
284 for a trial de novo pursuant to subsection (e) of section 52-549z may be

referred without the consent of the parties to a judge trial referee who has been specifically designated to hear such proceedings pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The Superior Court may, with the consent of the parties or their attorneys, refer any criminal case to a judge trial referee who shall have and exercise the powers of the Superior Court in respect to trial, judgment, sentencing and appeal in the case, except that the Superior Court may, without the consent of the parties or their attorneys, (A) refer any criminal case, other than a criminal jury trial, to a judge trial referee assigned to a geographical area criminal court session, and (B) refer any criminal case, other than a class A or B felony or capital felony, to a judge trial referee to preside over the jury selection process and any voir dire examination conducted in such case, unless good cause is shown not to refer.

(2) Each judge of the Circuit Court who has ceased to hold office because of retirement, other than under the provisions of section 51-49, and who is an elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the remainder of such judge's term of office as a judge and shall be eligible for appointment as a state referee during the remainder of such judge's life in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of a judge of the court of which such judge is a member, subject to the provisions of section 51-44a, as amended by this act, to whom the Superior Court may, with the written consent of the parties or their attorneys, refer any case pending in court in which the issues have been closed and which the judges of the Superior Court may establish by rule to be the kind of case which may be heard by such referees who have been appointed judge trial referees pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The judge trial referee shall hear any such case so referred and report the facts to the court by which the case was referred.

(3) Each judge of the Juvenile Court who ceases or has ceased to hold office because of retirement, other than under the provisions of section 51-49, and who is an elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the remainder of such judge's term of office as a judge and shall be eligible for appointment as a state referee during the

319 remainder of such judge's life in the manner prescribed by law for the  
320 appointment of a judge of the court of which such judge is a member,  
321 subject to the provisions of section 51-44a, as amended by this act, to  
322 whom a judge before whom any juvenile matter is pending may, with  
323 the written consent of the child concerned, either of such child's  
324 parents, or such child's guardian or attorney, refer any juvenile matter  
325 pending, provided such referee has been appointed a judge trial  
326 referee specifically designated to hear juvenile cases pursuant to  
327 subsection (b) of this section. The judge trial referee shall hear any  
328 matter so referred and report the facts to the court for the district from  
329 which the matter was referred.

330 (4) In addition to the judge trial referees who are appointed  
331 pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, the Chief  
332 Justice may appoint, from qualified members of the bar of the state,  
333 who are electors and residents of this state, as many state referees as  
334 the Chief Justice may from time to time deem advisable or necessary.  
335 No appointment of a member of the bar may be for a term of more  
336 than three years. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of  
337 this section, state referees appointed by the Chief Justice from  
338 members of the bar shall receive such reasonable compensation and  
339 expenses as may be determined by the Chief Justice. The Superior  
340 Court may appoint a state referee pursuant to this subdivision to take  
341 such evidence as it directs in any civil [,] nonjury case including, but  
342 not limited to, appeals under section 8-8. Any such state referee shall  
343 report on such evidence to the court with any findings of fact. The  
344 report shall constitute a part of the proceeding upon which the  
345 determination of the court shall be made.

346 Sec. 4. Section 51-51l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
347 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

348 (a) Except as provided in subsection [(d)] (e) of this section, the  
349 Judicial Review Council shall investigate every written complaint  
350 brought before it alleging conduct under section 51-51i, and may  
351 initiate an investigation of any judge, compensation commissioner or

352 family support magistrate if (1) the council has reason to believe  
353 conduct under section 51-51i has occurred, or (2) previous complaints  
354 indicate a pattern of behavior which would lead to a reasonable belief  
355 that conduct under section 51-51i has occurred. The council shall, not  
356 later than five days after such initiation of an investigation or receipt of  
357 such complaint, notify by registered or certified mail any judge,  
358 compensation commissioner or family support magistrate under  
359 investigation or against whom such complaint is filed. A copy of any  
360 such complaint shall accompany such notice. The council shall also  
361 notify the complainant of its receipt of such complaint not later than  
362 five days thereafter. Any investigation to determine whether or not  
363 there is probable cause that conduct under section 51-51i has occurred  
364 shall be confidential and any individual called by the council for the  
365 purpose of providing information shall not disclose [his] such  
366 individual's knowledge of such investigation to a third party prior to  
367 the decision of the council on whether probable cause exists, unless the  
368 respondent requests that such investigation and disclosure be open,  
369 [provided] except that information known or obtained independently  
370 of any such investigation shall not be confidential and the complainant  
371 may disclose that he or she has filed a complaint against a judge,  
372 compensation commissioner or family support magistrate. The judge,  
373 compensation commissioner or family support magistrate shall have  
374 the right to appear and be heard and to offer any information which  
375 may tend to clear [him] such judge, compensation commissioner or  
376 family support magistrate of probable cause to believe he or she is  
377 guilty of conduct under section 51-51i. The judge, compensation  
378 commissioner or family support magistrate shall also have the right to  
379 be represented by legal counsel and examine and cross-examine  
380 witnesses. In conducting its investigation under this subsection, the  
381 council may request that a court furnish to the council a record or  
382 transcript of court proceedings made or prepared by a court reporter,  
383 assistant court reporter or monitor and the court shall, upon such  
384 request, furnish such record or transcript.

385 (b) The Judicial Review Council shall, not later than three business

386 days after the termination of such investigation, notify the  
387 complainant, if any, and the judge, compensation commissioner or  
388 family support magistrate that the investigation has been terminated  
389 and the results thereof. If the council finds that conduct under section  
390 51-51i has not occurred, but the judge, compensation commissioner or  
391 family support magistrate has acted in a manner which gives the  
392 appearance of impropriety or constitutes an unfavorable judicial or  
393 magisterial practice, the council may issue an admonishment to the  
394 judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate  
395 recommending a change in judicial or magisterial conduct or practice.  
396 If an admonishment is issued, the council shall (1) notify the joint  
397 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
398 matters relating to the judiciary that an admonishment was issued and  
399 provide said committee with the substance of the admonishment,  
400 including copies of the complaint file, and (2) inform the complainant,  
401 if any, that an admonishment was issued if the admonishment is the  
402 result of misconduct alleged in the complaint. [Except as provided in  
403 subdivision (1) of this subsection, the] The substance of the  
404 admonishment shall [not be disclosed to any person or organization]  
405 be a matter of public record.

406 (c) If a preliminary investigation indicates that probable cause exists  
407 that the judge, compensation commissioner or family support  
408 magistrate is guilty of conduct under section 51-51i, the investigatory  
409 records of the council including any complaint, transcripts of  
410 evidentiary proceedings, statements and other documentary evidence  
411 obtained or compiled during the investigation shall be open for public  
412 inspection except that any information that would be exempt from  
413 disclosure under subsection (b) of section 1-210 shall be removed or  
414 redacted.

415 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) If a preliminary investigation indicates that probable cause  
416 exists that the judge, compensation commissioner or family support  
417 magistrate is guilty of conduct under section 51-51i, the council shall  
418 hold a hearing concerning the conduct or complaint. [All hearings held  
419 pursuant to this subsection shall be open.] A judge, compensation

420 commissioner or family support magistrate appearing before such a  
421 hearing shall be entitled to counsel, to present evidence and to cross-  
422 examine witnesses. The council shall make a record of all proceedings  
423 pursuant to this subsection. After all evidence and arguments have  
424 been presented at such hearing, the council shall determine whether  
425 the judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate is  
426 guilty of conduct under section 51-51i. The council shall not later than  
427 thirty days after the close of such hearing publish its findings together  
428 with a memorandum of its reasons therefor. All proceedings of the  
429 council held pursuant to this subsection, including all hearings and  
430 meetings and the deliberations of the council in making its findings,  
431 shall be open to the public.

432     ~~[(d)]~~ (e) No complaint against a judge, compensation commissioner  
433 or family support magistrate alleging conduct under section 51-51i  
434 shall be brought under this section but within one year from the date  
435 the alleged conduct occurred or was discovered or in the exercise of  
436 reasonable care should have been discovered, except that no such  
437 complaint may be brought more than three years from the date the  
438 alleged conduct occurred.

439     ~~[(e)]~~ (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of  
440 this section, the council shall disclose any information concerning  
441 complaints received by the council on and after January 1, 1978,  
442 investigations, and disposition of such complaints to the legislative  
443 program review and investigations committee when requested by the  
444 committee in the course of its functions, in writing and upon a  
445 majority vote of the committee, provided no names or other  
446 identifying information shall be disclosed.

447     ~~[(f)]~~ (g) On and after December 19, 1991, any judge, compensation  
448 commissioner or family support magistrate who has been the subject  
449 of an investigation by the Judicial Review Council as a result of a  
450 complaint brought before [such] the council may request that such  
451 complaint, investigation and the disposition of such complaint be open  
452 to public inspection.

453 [(g)] (h) Whenever a complaint against a judge, compensation  
454 commissioner or family support magistrate is pending before the  
455 Judicial Review Council within the final year of the term of office of  
456 such judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate,  
457 the Judicial Review Council shall designate such complaint as  
458 privileged and shall conduct an expedited investigation and hearing so  
459 that its duties with respect to such complaint are completed in  
460 sufficient time to enable the Judicial Review Council to make its  
461 recommendation concerning any such judge to the Judicial Selection  
462 Commission and the Governor under section 51-51q in a timely  
463 manner.

464 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 51-51n of the general statutes is  
465 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
466 *October 1, 2007*):

467 (a) The Judicial Review Council may, after a hearing pursuant to  
468 subsection [(c)] (d) of section 51-51l, as amended by this act, (1)  
469 publicly censure the judge, compensation commissioner or family  
470 support magistrate, (2) suspend the judge, compensation  
471 commissioner or family support magistrate for a definite term not to  
472 exceed one year, (3) refer the matter to the Supreme Court with a  
473 recommendation that the judge or family support magistrate be  
474 suspended for a period longer than one year, (4) refer the matter to the  
475 Supreme Court with a recommendation that the judge or family  
476 support magistrate be removed from office or to the Governor with a  
477 recommendation that the compensation commissioner be removed  
478 from office, or (5) exonerate the judge, compensation commissioner or  
479 family support magistrate of all charges.

480 Sec. 6. Section 51-51q of the general statutes is repealed and the  
481 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

482 (a) (1) [The] Whenever a judge is nominated for appointment to a  
483 different court or for reappointment, the Judicial Review Council shall  
484 submit [its recommendations concerning the nomination for

485 appointment to a different court of any judge or nomination for  
486 reappointment of any judge whose term of office is about to expire,  
487 including] a report of any complaint filed against [any] such judge and  
488 the disposition of any such complaint, [and] including any  
489 investigation of any such judge by the council, to the Governor, to the  
490 Judicial Selection Commission and to the joint standing committee of  
491 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the  
492 judiciary, provided the Judicial Selection Commission shall not  
493 consider any investigation of the Judicial Review Council which  
494 resulted in the exoneration of a judge.

495       (2) In addition to the information required to be submitted under  
496 subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Judicial Review Council shall  
497 make all complaint files concerning any such judge available to the  
498 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance  
499 of matters relating to the judiciary. Notwithstanding any provision of  
500 the general statutes, if the disposition of a complaint filed against any  
501 such judge involved the issuance of an admonishment to or the public  
502 censure or suspension of such judge, (A) no information pertaining to  
503 the complaint and the investigation and disposition of such complaint  
504 may be removed, redacted or otherwise withheld by the Judicial  
505 Review Council prior to making such complaint files available to said  
506 committee as required by this subdivision, and (B) the Judicial Review  
507 Council shall provide to said committee any information, including,  
508 but not limited to, any confidential information, in its possession  
509 concerning such judge that may be requested in writing by the  
510 cochairpersons of said committee. Such information shall be provided  
511 to said committee not later than three business days following the date  
512 the request is received by the Judicial Review Council. Any  
513 confidential information provided to said committee as required by  
514 this subdivision shall not be further disclosed to any person or  
515 organization.

516       [(3) If the Judicial Review Council has reason to believe any such  
517 judge is guilty of conduct under section 51-51i, material neglect of duty  
518 or incompetence in the conduct of his office, it may refuse to



519 recommend such judge for nomination for appointment to a different  
520 court or for reappointment. The Judicial Review Council shall not  
521 recommend a judge for nomination for appointment to a different  
522 court or for reappointment if the council finds such judge has wilfully  
523 violated section 51-39a or has been convicted of a felony or of a  
524 misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.]

525 (b) The Judicial Review Council shall submit [its recommendations  
526 concerning the reappointment of any family support magistrate whose  
527 term of office is about to expire, including] a report of any complaint  
528 filed against any family support magistrate whose term of office is  
529 about to expire and the disposition of any such complaint, including  
530 any investigation of any such magistrate by the council, to the  
531 Governor.

532 (c) The Judicial Review Council shall submit [its recommendations  
533 concerning the nomination for reappointment of any compensation  
534 commissioner whose term of office is about to expire, including a  
535 report of] any complaint filed against any compensation commissioner  
536 whose term of office is about to expire and the disposition of such  
537 complaint, including any investigation of such compensation  
538 commissioner by the council, to the Governor and to the joint standing  
539 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
540 relating to the judiciary. The Judicial Review Council shall provide  
541 information to said committee concerning any complaint filed against  
542 such compensation commissioner and the investigation and  
543 disposition of such complaint, including, but not limited to,  
544 confidential information, in the same manner and subject to the same  
545 requirements as information provided under subdivisions (1) and (2)  
546 of subsection (a) of this section.

547 (d) If a complaint against any such judge, compensation  
548 commissioner or family support magistrate is received by the Judicial  
549 Review Council and the Judicial Review Council is unable to make its  
550 findings and complete its duties with respect to such judge,  
551 compensation commissioner or family support magistrate prior to the

552 expiration of the term of office of such judge, compensation  
553 commissioner or family support magistrate, the Judicial Review  
554 Council [shall not refuse to recommend such judge, compensation  
555 commissioner or family support magistrate for reappointment based  
556 on such complaint, but] shall report the fact of such complaint to the  
557 Governor and to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly  
558 having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary.

559       Sec. 7. Section 51-51r of the general statutes is repealed and the  
560 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

561       Any judge or family support magistrate aggrieved by any decision  
562 of the Judicial Review Council may appeal the decision to the Supreme  
563 Court in accordance with such procedure for the appeal as the  
564 Supreme Court shall adopt by rule. In reviewing the factual findings  
565 of the council, the Supreme Court shall ascertain whether there was  
566 substantial evidence to support those findings and in reviewing the  
567 legal conclusions of the council, the Supreme Court shall conduct a de  
568 novo review.

569       Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) On and after the effective  
570 date of this section, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall  
571 nominate for appointment by the General Assembly a Chief Court  
572 Administrator. The Chief Court Administrator shall serve at the  
573 pleasure of the Chief Justice and for a term coterminous with the term  
574 of the Chief Justice. If the Chief Court Administrator is a judge of the  
575 Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court, cessation of his or  
576 her service as Chief Court Administrator shall not affect his or her  
577 term as judge of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme  
578 Court.

579       (b) A nomination made by the Chief Justice to the General Assembly  
580 for appointment of a Chief Court Administrator shall be referred,  
581 without debate, to the committee on the judiciary, which shall report  
582 thereon within thirty legislative days from the time of reference, but no  
583 later than seven legislative days before the adjourning of the General

584 Assembly.

585 (c) No vacancy in the position of Chief Court Administrator shall be  
586 filled by the Chief Justice when the General Assembly is not in session  
587 unless, prior to such filling, the Chief Justice submits the name of the  
588 proposed vacancy appointee to the committee on the judiciary. Within  
589 forty-five days, the committee on the judiciary may, upon the call of  
590 either chairperson, hold a special meeting for the purpose of  
591 approving or disapproving such proposed vacancy appointee by  
592 majority vote. The proposed vacancy appointee shall not begin service  
593 as Chief Court Administrator until the committee has approved such  
594 proposed vacancy appointee. If the committee determines that it  
595 cannot complete its investigation and act on such proposed vacancy  
596 appointee within such forty-five-day period, it may extend such period  
597 by an additional fifteen days. The committee shall notify the Chief  
598 Justice in writing of any such extension. Failure of the committee to act  
599 on such proposed vacancy appointee within such forty-five-day period  
600 or any fifteen-day extension period shall be deemed to be an approval.

601 Sec. 9. Section 51-1b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
602 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

603 [(a)] The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the head of the  
604 Judicial Department and shall be responsible for its administration.

605 [(b) The Chief Justice shall appoint a Chief Court Administrator  
606 who shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Justice.]

607 Sec. 10. Section 45a-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
608 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

609 [(a) There shall be a Probate Court Administrator who shall be  
610 appointed from among the judges of the several courts of probate by  
611 the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to serve at his pleasure. If the  
612 Probate Court Administrator is unable by reason of sickness, absence  
613 or other disability to perform the duties of his office, or if there is a  
614 vacancy in the office of Probate Court Administrator, the Chief Justice

615 shall designate another judge of a court of probate to act in his stead  
616 until he resumes his duties or until a new Probate Court Administrator  
617 is appointed.]

618 (a) On and after the effective date of this section, the Chief Justice of  
619 the Supreme Court shall nominate for appointment by the General  
620 Assembly a Probate Court Administrator. The Probate Court  
621 Administrator shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Justice and for a  
622 term coterminous with the term of the Chief Justice. If the Probate  
623 Court Administrator is a judge of probate, cessation of his or her  
624 service as Probate Court Administrator shall not affect his or her term  
625 as judge of probate.

626 (b) The Probate Court Administrator shall devote full time to the  
627 duties of [his] the office except that he or she may serve as a judge of  
628 probate but shall not engage in the private practice of law. Any  
629 Probate Court Administrator who ceases to serve as a judge of probate  
630 may continue to serve as Probate Court Administrator at the pleasure  
631 of the Chief Justice.

632 (c) A nomination made by the Chief Justice to the General Assembly  
633 for appointment of a Probate Court Administrator shall be referred,  
634 without debate, to the committee on the judiciary, which shall report  
635 thereon within thirty legislative days from the time of reference, but no  
636 later than seven legislative days before the adjourning of the General  
637 Assembly.

638 (d) No vacancy in the position of Probate Court Administrator shall  
639 be filled by the Chief Justice when the General Assembly is not in  
640 session unless, prior to such filling, the Chief Justice submits the name  
641 of the proposed vacancy appointee to the committee on the judiciary.  
642 Within forty-five days, the committee on the judiciary may, upon the  
643 call of either chairperson, hold a special meeting for the purpose of  
644 approving or disapproving such proposed vacancy appointee by  
645 majority vote. The proposed vacancy appointee shall not begin service  
646 as Probate Court Administrator until the committee has approved such

647 proposed vacancy appointee. If the committee determines that it  
648 cannot complete its investigation and act on such proposed vacancy  
649 appointee within such forty-five-day period, it may extend such period  
650 by an additional fifteen days. The committee shall notify the Chief  
651 Justice in writing of any such extension. Failure of the committee to act  
652 on such proposed vacancy appointee within such forty-five-day period  
653 or any fifteen-day extension period shall be deemed to be an approval.

654       Sec. 11. (*Effective from passage*) The courthouse of the Superior Court  
655 located at 1 Courthouse Square in Norwich shall be named the "Milton  
656 L. Jacobson Courthouse".

657       Sec. 12. Section 52-583 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
658 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

659       No civil action shall be brought against any [sheriff, sheriff's deputy  
660 or] constable [,] or state marshal for any neglect or default in his or her  
661 office or duty, but within two years next after the right of action  
662 accrues.

663       Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) For purposes of subparagraph  
664 (A) of subdivision (1) of section 1-200 and subdivision (1) of subsection  
665 (a) of section 1-212 of the general statutes, "administrative functions"  
666 means (1) all matters not directly related to judicial activities in, and  
667 discussions concerning, court cases, and (2) those matters that relate to  
668 the management of the internal institutional machinery of the judicial  
669 branch including, but not limited to, budgeting, accounting, rule-  
670 making, personnel, facilities, physical operations, docketing and  
671 scheduling.

672       Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) Whenever the Office of the  
673 Chief Court Administrator receives a complaint concerning the  
674 conduct of a judge, the Chief Court Administrator shall, in addition to  
675 any administrative reasons for reviewing such complaint, review such  
676 complaint to determine if there is reason to believe that the allegations  
677 warrant further investigation by the Judicial Review Council. If the  
678 Chief Court Administrator determines that such further investigation

679 is warranted, he or she shall refer such complaint to the Judicial  
680 Review Council for investigation and action in accordance with  
681 chapter 872a of the general statutes.

682 (b) If the Chief Court Administrator, in consultation with the Chief  
683 Justice, determines that the complaint is (1) without merit, (2) properly  
684 the subject of review through an existing adjudicatory procedure, or  
685 (3) otherwise not within the purview of the Office of the Chief Court  
686 Administrator, such complaint shall not be open to the public.

687 (c) If the Chief Court Administrator, in consultation with the Chief  
688 Justice, determines that the complaint warrants administrative action,  
689 but does not rise to the level that is appropriate for referral to the  
690 Judicial Review Council, the Chief Court Administrator may issue an  
691 admonishment in accordance with section 51-45a of the general  
692 statutes.

693 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) The judicial branch shall make  
694 the criminal docket of the Superior Court, including the docket  
695 number, name of the defendant, date of birth of the defendant and  
696 charge, available to the public on its Internet web site. If the judicial  
697 branch determines that there is a serious risk of identity theft in  
698 posting the date of birth of a defendant on the web site, it may post a  
699 redacted version of the date of birth such as only the month and year  
700 of birth.

701 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) The judicial branch shall make  
702 conviction information, as defined in section 54-142g of the general  
703 statutes, available to the public on its Internet web site. Such  
704 information shall include the docket number of the case, name of the  
705 defendant, date of arrest, charges and disposition including any fine,  
706 term of imprisonment and term of probation imposed by the court, but  
707 shall not include the address or motor vehicle operator license number  
708 of the defendant. Such information shall be searchable by name of  
709 defendant, date of birth of defendant and docket number. If the  
710 judicial branch determines that there is a serious risk of identity theft

711 in posting the date of birth of a defendant on the web site, it may post  
712 a redacted version of the date of birth such as only the month and year  
713 of birth. Conviction information with respect to misdemeanors shall  
714 not be available to the public on the judicial branch or other public  
715 agency web site after five years from the date of the conviction.

716       Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) Whenever an arrest is made in  
717 connection with the execution of a search warrant, any motion filed by  
718 a prosecuting authority seeking to extend an order of the court issued  
719 under section 54-33c of the general statutes sealing or limiting the  
720 disclosure of an affidavit upon which such search warrant was based  
721 shall be heard by the court on the record. Any such extension shall be  
722 until a date certain and shall not exceed ninety days.

723       Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) Any police report used during  
724 a court hearing as the basis for a judicial determination of probable  
725 cause, whether or not probable cause has been found, shall be made  
726 part of the court file and be open to the public unless the court, on  
727 motion of any party or on its own motion, orders, for good cause  
728 shown, all or a portion of the report to be sealed. If such motion is  
729 granted, the moving party may make a recommendation within seven  
730 days as to the details of the sealing order. If no such recommendation  
731 is made, the report shall be made public.

732       Sec. 19. Subsection (d) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is  
733 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
734 *1, 2007*):

735       (d) If the court finds that the request for an examination is justified  
736 and that, in accordance with procedures established by the judges of  
737 the Superior Court, there is probable cause to believe that the  
738 defendant has committed the crime for which the defendant is  
739 charged, the court shall order an examination of the defendant as to his  
740 or her competency. The court may (1) appoint one or more physicians  
741 specializing in psychiatry to examine the defendant, or (2) order the  
742 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to conduct the

743 examination either (A) by a clinical team consisting of a physician  
744 specializing in psychiatry, a clinical psychologist and one of the  
745 following: A clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b or  
746 a psychiatric nurse clinical specialist holding a master's degree in  
747 nursing, or (B) by one or more physicians specializing in psychiatry,  
748 except that no employee of the Department of Mental Health and  
749 Addiction Services who has served as a member of a clinical team in  
750 the course of such employment for at least five years prior to October  
751 1, 1995, shall be precluded from being appointed as a member of a  
752 clinical team. If the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction  
753 Services is ordered to conduct the examination, the commissioner shall  
754 select the members of the clinical team or the physician or physicians.  
755 If the examiners determine that the defendant is not competent, the  
756 examiners shall then determine whether there is a substantial  
757 probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of treatment,  
758 will regain competency within the maximum period of any placement  
759 order under this section. If the examiners determine that there is a  
760 substantial probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of  
761 treatment, will regain competency within the maximum period of any  
762 placement order under this section, the examiners shall then determine  
763 whether the defendant appears to be eligible for civil commitment,  
764 with monitoring by the Court Support Services Division, pursuant to  
765 subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of this section. The court may  
766 authorize a physician specializing in psychiatry, a clinical  
767 psychologist, a clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b  
768 or a psychiatric nurse clinical specialist holding a master's degree in  
769 nursing selected by the defendant to observe the examination. Counsel  
770 for the defendant may observe the examination. The examination shall  
771 be completed within fifteen days from the date it was ordered and the  
772 examiners shall prepare and sign, without notarization, a written  
773 report and file such report with the court within twenty-one business  
774 days of the date of the order. On receipt of the written report, the clerk  
775 of the court shall cause copies to be delivered immediately to the  
776 state's attorney and to counsel for the defendant. The court shall, but  
777 only as to the public, order the written report sealed. The written



778 report shall not be open to the public unless it is introduced at the  
779 hearing under subsection (e) of this section, a participant at such  
780 hearing relies upon such report for his or her testimony, the  
781 questioning of witnesses or arguments to the court or the court makes  
782 findings based on such report.

783       Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 53a-39a of the general statutes is  
784 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
785 *1, 2007*):

786       (a) In all cases where a defendant has been convicted of a  
787 misdemeanor or a felony, other than a capital felony, a class A felony  
788 or a violation of section 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-  
789 57, 53a-58 or 53a-70b or any other offense for which there is a  
790 mandatory minimum sentence which may not be suspended or  
791 reduced by the court, after trial or by a plea of guilty without trial, and  
792 a term of imprisonment is part of a stated plea agreement or the  
793 statutory penalty provides for a term of imprisonment, the court may,  
794 in its discretion, order an assessment for placement in an alternate  
795 incarceration program under contract with the Judicial Department. If  
796 the Court Support Services Division recommends placement in an  
797 alternate incarceration program, it shall also submit to the court a  
798 proposed alternate incarceration plan. Upon completion of the  
799 assessment, the court shall determine whether such defendant shall be  
800 ordered to participate in such program as an alternative to  
801 incarceration. If the court determines that the defendant shall  
802 participate in such program, the court shall suspend any sentence of  
803 imprisonment and shall make participation in the alternate  
804 incarceration program a condition of probation as provided in section  
805 53a-30. An alternate incarceration assessment report prepared  
806 pursuant to this subsection shall be sealed upon filing with the court. If  
807 the court orders the defendant to participate in such alternate  
808 incarceration program, the report shall be unsealed and open to the  
809 public.

810       Sec. 21. Subsection (c) of section 19a-343a of the general statutes is

811 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
812 *1, 2007*):

813 (c) If in the application, the state requests the issuance of a  
814 temporary ex parte order for the abatement of a public nuisance, the  
815 court [.] or, if the court is not in session, any judge of the Superior  
816 Court, may grant a temporary ex parte order to abate the public  
817 nuisance. The court or judge shall direct the state to give notice and  
818 service of such documents, including a copy of the ex parte order, in  
819 accordance with subsection (b) of this section. At such hearing, any  
820 defendant may show cause why the abatement order shall be modified  
821 or vacated. No such ex parte order may be granted unless it appears  
822 from the specific facts shown by affidavit and by complaint that there  
823 is probable cause to believe that a public nuisance exists and the  
824 temporary relief requested is necessary to protect the public health,  
825 welfare or safety. Such show cause hearing shall be scheduled within  
826 five business days after service is effected by the state. [The affidavit  
827 may be ordered sealed by the court or judge upon a finding that the  
828 state's interest in nondisclosure substantially outweighs the  
829 defendant's right to disclosure.] A copy of the state's application and  
830 the temporary order to cease and desist shall be posted on any outside  
831 door to any building on the real property.

832 Sec. 22. Section 51-164x of the general statutes is repealed and the  
833 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

834 (a) Any person affected by a court order which prohibits any person  
835 from attending any session of court, except any session of court  
836 conducted pursuant to section 46b-11, 46b-49, 46b-122 or 54-76h, [or  
837 any other provision of the general statutes under which the court is  
838 authorized to close proceedings, whether at a pretrial or trial stage,]  
839 shall have the right to the review of such order by the filing of a  
840 petition for review with the Appellate Court [within seventy-two  
841 hours from] not later than three business days after the issuance of  
842 such court order.

843 (b) No order subject to review pursuant to subsection (a) of this  
844 section shall be effective until [seventy-two hours] the fourth business  
845 day after it has been issued, and the timely filing of any petition for  
846 review shall stay the order.

847 (c) Any person affected by a court order that seals or limits the  
848 disclosure of any files, affidavits, documents or other material on file  
849 with the court or filed in connection with a court proceeding, except (1)  
850 any order issued pursuant to section 46b-11 or 54-33c, [or any other  
851 provision of the general statutes under which the court is authorized to  
852 seal or limit the disclosure of files, affidavits, documents or materials,  
853 whether at a pretrial or trial stage,] and (2) any order issued pursuant  
854 to a court rule that seals or limits the disclosure of any affidavit in  
855 support of an arrest warrant, shall have the right to the review of such  
856 order by the filing of a petition for review with the Appellate Court  
857 [within seventy-two hours from] not later than three business days  
858 after the issuance of such court order.

859 (d) The Appellate Court shall provide an expedited hearing on such  
860 petitions filed pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) of this section in  
861 accordance with such rules as the judges of the Appellate Court may  
862 adopt, consistent with the rights of the petitioner and the parties to the  
863 case.

864 Sec. 23. Section 4-173 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
865 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

866 (a) The Commission on Official Legal Publications shall publish and  
867 distribute a compilation of all effective regulations adopted by all state  
868 agencies subsequent to October 27, 1970, except regulations adopted  
869 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 4-168. Such publication may be a  
870 supplement to or revision of the most current compilation, and shall be  
871 published at least semiannually. The Commission on Official Legal  
872 Publications may omit from such compilation (1) any regulation that is  
873 incorporated by reference into a Connecticut regulation and published  
874 by or otherwise available in printed form from a federal agency, a

875 government agency of another state or a commercial publishing  
876 company, (2) any regulation that is too expensive to publish, or (3) any  
877 regulation the publication of which would be unduly cumbersome. If  
878 the commission omits a regulation from the compilation, it shall  
879 publish in the compilation a notice identifying the omitted regulation,  
880 stating the general subject matter of the regulation and stating an  
881 address, telephone number and any other information needed to  
882 obtain a copy of the regulation. Such address and telephone number  
883 shall be kept current in each semiannual publication of the  
884 compilation. The commission shall publish any regulation that has  
885 been omitted from publication under subdivision (2) of this subsection  
886 as soon as the commission has sufficient funds.

887 (b) The Commission on Official Legal Publications shall in addition  
888 cause to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal at least monthly  
889 the text of all regulations received by the commission from the office of  
890 the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 4-172 during the  
891 preceding month. The commission may omit from the Connecticut  
892 Law Journal (1) any regulation submitted in accordance with  
893 subsection (g) of section 4-168, for the purposes of renumbering  
894 sections only, if a correlated table of the former and new section  
895 numbers is published in lieu of the full text, (2) any regulation that is  
896 incorporated by reference into a Connecticut regulation and published  
897 by or otherwise available in printed form from a federal agency, a  
898 government agency of another state or a commercial publishing  
899 company, and (3) any regulation the publication of which would be  
900 too expensive or unduly cumbersome. If the commission omits a  
901 regulation from publication in the Connecticut Law Journal under  
902 subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, the commission shall publish  
903 in the Connecticut Law Journal a notice identifying the omitted  
904 regulation, stating the general subject matter of the regulation and  
905 stating an address, telephone number and any other information  
906 needed to obtain a copy of the regulation.

907 (c) Each agency which adopts a regulation shall make the regulation  
908 available for inspection and copying at its main office.

909 (d) Any publication made pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this  
 910 section shall be made available upon request to agencies and officials  
 911 of this state free of charge, and to other persons at prices fixed by the  
 912 Commission on Official Legal Publications, in accordance with section  
 913 51-216b.

914 (e) The compilation of regulations published under subsection (a) of  
 915 this section and all Connecticut regulations omitted from the  
 916 compilation under subsection (a) shall be maintained in the reference  
 917 collection of each law library described in section 11-19a.

918 (f) The commission shall make the compilation of effective  
 919 regulations published pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the  
 920 text of recently-filed regulations published pursuant to subsection (b)  
 921 of this section available to the public through the Internet. The web  
 922 sites of the executive, judicial and legislative branches shall contain a  
 923 link to such compilation of effective regulations and text of recently-  
 924 filed regulations.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-44a
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-50l(a)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	52-434(a)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51l
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51n(a)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51q
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51r
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	51-1b
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	45a-74
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	52-583
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section

Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	54-56d(d)
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	53a-39a(a)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	19a-343a(c)
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	51-164x
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	4-173

**APP**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*